

# Converting Colors

YUV(129.8030, 35.1001,  
-105.0672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(129.8030, 35.1001,  
-105.0672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AB1C9
RGB	10, 177, 201
RGB Percent	4%, 69%, 79%
CMY	0.9608, 0.3059, 0.2118
CMYK	0.95, 0.12, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	188°, 91%, 41%
HSV	188°, 95%, 79%
XYZ	26.3899, 35.7259, 60.7632
YIQ	129.8030, -107.2360, -27.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

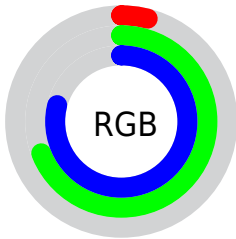
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	10, 99, 201
Decimal	700873
CIELab	66.31, -28.59, -22.75
CIELCh	66, 36.539, 218.502
Yxy	35.7259, 0.2148, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278890953 (0xFF0AB1C9)
YUV	129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672
Hunter-Lab	59.7711, -25.7888, -18.4344

# Details

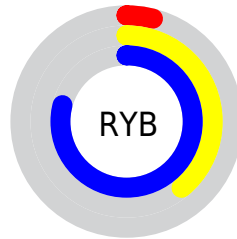
The YUV color **129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **81.1970, -35.1001, 105.0672**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.9370, 28.6251, -81.5057**, and **89.5460, 28.3248, -78.5318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.2260, 36.8636, -110.7002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.5440, 31.2838, -94.3161**.

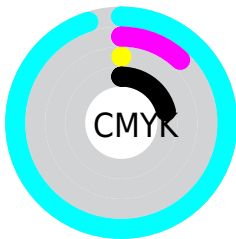
# Distribution



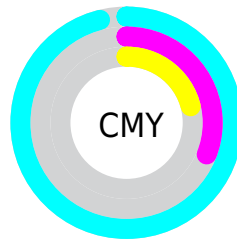
- Red (4%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 129.8030, 35.1001,  
-105.0672

■ 129.8030, 35.1001,  
-105.0672

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 107.8860, 32.5942,  
-94.6160

■ 196.9370, 28.6251,  
-81.5057

■ 89.5460, 28.3248,  
-78.5318

■ 219.4190, 17.5414,  
-73.1585

■ 71.9070, 24.2028,  
-63.0624

■ 228.6880, 12.9718,  
-54.1004

■ 54.3820, 20.5177,  
-47.6930

■ 237.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

■ 38.1450, 16.6905,  
-33.4532

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 24.4840, 12.5794,  
-21.4725

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,

-3.9290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.8030, 35.1001,  
-105.0672

■ 129.8030, 35.1001,  
-105.0672

■ 126.2260, 36.8636,  
-110.7002

■ 137.5440, 31.2838,  
-94.3161

■ 144.6980, 27.7569,  
-83.0501

■ 152.4390, 23.9406,  
-72.2990

■ 159.5930, 20.4137,  
-61.0331

■ 167.6330, 16.4499,  
-49.6671

■ 174.7870, 12.9230,  
-38.4012

■ 182.5280, 9.1067,  
-27.6501

■ 189.6820, 5.5798,  
-16.3841

■ 197.4230, 1.7635,  
-5.6330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



139.1040, 15.2317, -79.0212



129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672



146.6150, 37.1648, -67.1914

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672



165.5870, 10.0636, 38.9502



157.9500, -31.0344, 14.0758

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672



81.1970, -35.1001, 105.0672

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



160.8480, -29.5051, 36.9673



129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672



164.5490, -5.6937, 53.0155

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672



164.6680, 23.8277, 10.8152



162.7540, -20.0917, 51.0817



154.0650, -22.2170, -14.0890



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672



155.5090, 34.7521, -39.9114



162.7540, -20.0917, 51.0817



159.1790, -31.6402, 21.7680

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672



227.5910, 13.5126, -40.8603



124.6250, -45.6641, -100.5261



111.0230, 8.3697, -24.5762



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

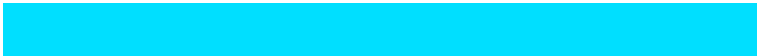


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672



159.9710, 46.8493, -140.2946



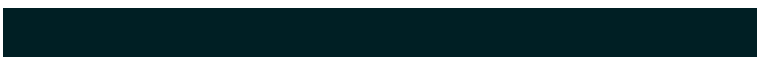
74.6250, 62.3029, -56.6761



95.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



102.5230, 29.8152, -89.9127



22.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.1470, 44.7905, 100.7261



101.6670, 59.8172, 134.4730



136.3750, -62.3029, 56.6761



93.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



65.0390, 38.4348, 85.9118

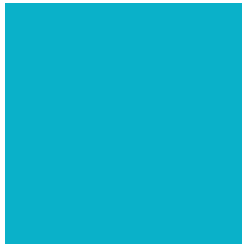


14.2980, 8.2341, 19.0327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

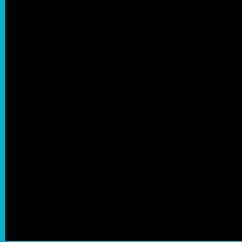
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672.



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672

### Protanopia

160.8110, 13.4042, -5.9732

### Deuteranopia

160.9770, 21.7033, -7.8728



## Tritanopia

126.3740, 32.3536, -110.8300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672

## Protanomaly

149.9420, 21.2276, -42.0451

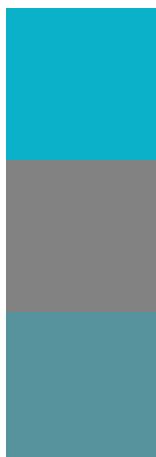
## Deuteranomaly

149.4240, 26.9060, -43.3448

## Tritanomaly

127.9120, 33.0744, -108.6708

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.7870, 12.9230, -38.4012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(10, 177, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 177, 201)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 177, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 177, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(10, 177, 201) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 177, 201) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 177, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 177, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 177, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 177,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 177, 201) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 177,  
201) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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